

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILI	NG DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/446,991	02/04/2000		HENRIK LEIMAND	CU-2078RJS	3241
23932	7590	11/22/2004		EXAM	INER
JENKENS &	& GILCHI	RIST, PC	YAN, REN LUO		
1445 ROSS AVENUE SUITE 3200				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
DALLAS, TX 75202				2854	

DATE MAILED: 11/22/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/446,991	LEIMAND, HENRIK				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit /				
	Ren L Yan	2854				
The MAILING DATE of this communic Period for Reply	ation appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address 2				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FO THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNIC - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this commun - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statu - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply wi Any reply received by the Office later than three months after earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	CATION. F37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a renication. days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirt atory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON ill, by statute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed by (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this communication. BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed	on <u>09 September 2004</u> .					
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b	o)☐ This action is non-final.					
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 12-22 is/are pending in the a 4a) Of the above claim(s) 12-20 is/are 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 21 and 22 is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) 21 and 22 is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction	withdrawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the	Examiner.					
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are:	a) accepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.				
Applicant may not request that any objecti	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• •				
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including to 11). The oath or declaration is objected to	` · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
	ocuments have been received. ocuments have been received in A f the priority documents have been al Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	opplication No received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) D Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)				
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTo 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or Paper No(s)/Mail Date		s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-152) 				

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 21 and 22 are objected to because the recitation of "the plate cylinder" at the end of each claim lacks proper antecedent basis. None of the claims 21 and 22 positively recites a plate cylinder.

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 21 and 22 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention. The newly added limitation in each of claims 21 and 22 that requires lacquer to be applied exclusively to the plate cylinder does not find proper support in the specification. As shown in figures 1-4 of the present application, the plate cylinder 15 and the blanket cylinder 14 are in continuous rotational contact with each other throughout the inking or lacquering operations. Any ink or lacquer applied to the plate cylinder would inevitably be applied to the blanket cylinder as well through the continuous rotational contact. Accordingly, the requirement that the lacquer be applied exclusively to the plate cylinder as recited in claims 21 and 22 can not take place in reality and has no support in the original disclosure as filed.

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over GB 2119711 in view of EP 0574124. The GB patent teaches the method of operating a printing unit in an offset printing machine having a convertible fluid applying unit which serves as both a lacquer applying unit and a dampening (moistening) unit for selective applying lacquer or dampening liquid as claimed including particularly the processes of engaging an inking unit (ink rollers 8) with a plate cylinder 6 when the fluid applying unit is used to apply dampening liquid using rollers 1 and 3-5 and of disengaging the inking unit 8 from the plate cylinder 6 when the fluid applying unit is converted to apply lacquer using rollers 1, 3-5, 5' and 7. Note that on page 2, line 21-24, the GB patent specifically teaches to separate the ink rollers 8 from the plate cylinder 6 during the lacquer applying operation in order to prevent lacquer deposit on the ink rollers 8. See Fig. 2, page 1, line 117 through page 2, line 24 in the GB patent. However, the fluid applying unit of the GB patent uses a fountain roller 1 and a doctor blade 12 combination to control the amount of fluid being applied to the printing cylinder(s) rather than a doctor blade chamber device as recited. EP 0574124 teaches a coating apparatus for use in a rotary offset printing machine the conventional use of a fluid applying device having a doctor blade chamber device the exact same structure as recited. EP 0574124 states that the use of such a doctor blade chamber device operating under negative pressure conditions, leakage of coating fluid is virtually non-existent, and the operating life of the end seals is substantially increased. See Figs. 4, 8 and 9, and column 2, line 43 through column 3, line 26 in EP 0574124 for example. In view of the teaching of EP 0574124, it would have been obvious to those having ordinary skill in the

art to provide the fluid applying device in the GB patent with a doctor blade chamber device appropriately disposed as taught by EP 0574124 in order to enhance the fluid applying operation of the fluid applying device.

Claim 22 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Jahn(4,722,273) in view of EP 0574124. The patent to Jahn teaches the method of operating a printing unit in an offset printing machine including a cylinder 5 or 8, an inking unit 6, a lacquer applying unit 11 which applies lacquer and a dampening unit 7 which applies water. Jahn particularly teaches the processes of engaging the inking unit 6 with cylinder 5 when the dampening unit 7 is applying water to carry out offset printing and of disengaging the inking unit 6 from the plate cylinder 5 when the lacquer applying unit 11 is applying lacquer. See column 1, line 38 through column 2, line 4 and the paragraph bridging columns 3 and 4 in Jahn for details. However, neither the lacquer applying unit 11 nor the dampening unit 7 of Jahn uses a doctor blade chamber device to control the amount of fluid being applied as recited. EP 0574124 teaches a coating apparatus for use in a rotary offset printing machine the conventional use of a fluid applying device having a doctor blade chamber device the exact same structure as recited. EP 0574124 states that the use of such a doctor blade chamber device operating under negative pressure conditions, leakage of coating fluid is virtually non-existent, and the operating life of the end seals is substantially increased. See Figs. 4, 8 and 9, and column 2, line 43 through column 3, line 26 in EP 0574124 for example. In view of the teaching of EP 0574124, it would have been obvious to those having ordinary skill in the art to provide each of the lacquer applying unit and the dampening unit of Jahn with a doctor blade chamber device appropriately disposed as taught by EP 0574124 in order to enhance the fluid applying operation of the fluid applying device.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ren L Yan whose telephone number is 571-272-2173. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am-5:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Hirshfeld can be reached on 571-272-2168. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Application/Control Number: 09/446,991 Page 6

Art Unit: 2854

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Ren L Yan

Primary Examiner

Art Unit 2854

Ren Yan

Nov. 17, 2004